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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/705,717 11/10/2003		Tracy W. Nelson	1219.BYU.CN2	5014	
26986	7590 01/09/2006		EXAMINER		
MORRISS O'BRYANT COMPAGNI, P.C.			JOHNSON, JONATHAN J		
	MAIN STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
SUITE 700		ALC ON I	- TAI ER NOMBER		
SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101			1725		

DATE MAILED: 01/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/705,717	NELSON ET AL.					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
			Jonathan Johnson	1725				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appe	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence a	ddress –			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comn period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IAILING DA of 37 CFR 1.136 nunication. atutory period will will, by statute, of	TE OF THIS COMMUNICA 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply I apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABAN	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this of DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) 🛛	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 24 Oc	tober 2005.					
•			action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>53-104</u> is/are pending in the application.							
, —	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>55-60,63-76,78-99,101,103 and 104</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>53,54,61,62,67,77,100 and 102</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)🖂)⊠ Claim(s) <u>53-104</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.						
'-	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:		<u>—</u>	the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including				FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to			•				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation see the attached detailed Office action	documents documents of the priorit nal Bureau	have been received. have been received in Apply by documents have been rec (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National	Stage			
2) Notic 3) Infor	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date			mary (PTO-413) lail Date mal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group Ia in the reply filed on 10-24-05 is acknowledged.

Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 21 of U.S. Patent No. 6,648,206 and claim 66 of US 6,799,704. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they

are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented claims encompass the claimed

subject matter of the instant application.

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/952548. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the patented claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of copending Application No. 10/912736. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the patented claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11 of copending Application No. 10/846825. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they

are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the patented claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/769551. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the patented claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 53-54,61-62,67,77,100, and 102-104 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/705668. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the patented claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-1177. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jonathan Johnson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1725